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# NOTES AND NEWS

Heinrich von Sybel, the last of the great historians of the school of Ranke, died on August 1. Sybel was born at Düsseldorf, December 2, 1817. After four years under Ranke at Berlin, he took his degree at Bonn, where in 1844 he became a professor extraordinarius, having in 1841 published his important monograph on the First Crusade. In 1845 he was called to Marburg as professor ordinarius, where he wrote the first edition of his Geschichte der Revolutionszeit von 1789 bis 1795 (Düsseldorf, 1853-1857), an epoch-making work, in which the period of the French Revolution was treated especially from the point of view of diplomatic history, as a great disturbance of the international policy of the European states. In 1856 Sybel was called by King Maximilian II. to Munich, where he established the historical commission connected with the Royal Bavarian Academy, and founded the *Historische Zeitschrift*. In 1861 he became a professor at Bonn. During the ensuing period, beside the historical studies embodied in his Kleine Historische Schriften (1863-1869) Sybel served with vigor in the Prussian Abgeordnetenhaus, in the Diet of the North German Confederation, and, beginning in 1874, in the imperial parliament. In 1875 he was made director of the Prussian Archives at Berlin, whose publications he originated and superintended. For twenty years, as a member of the Prussian Academy, he has had a foremost part in all official historical undertakings at Berlin. His last work, and, with that on the Revolution, his greatest, was his Die Begründung des deutschen Reiches durch Wilhelm I., of which the seventh volume was published last year. The work, designated on the title-page as composed vornehmlich nach preussischen Staatsacten, had every advantage of the writer's official position until it had approached the fifth act of its drama, when the young military officer who now occupies the throne of William I. closed the archives to the great historian. Nevertheless the history was continued. The last of Sybel's publications was an article in the *Historische Zeitschrift*, in which he defended various positions taken by him in his last volume from criticisms recently made, especially in the matter of the respective attitudes of Beust, Napoleon III., Gramont, Eugénie, and Bismarck toward the inception of the war of 1870.

Rudolf Gneist, who died on July 22, was not merely an historian of high rank, but also a renowned jurist and political reformer. He was one of the few prominent historians of this century who have helped to make history. He was born in Berlin, August 13, 1816. In 1839 he began his academic career as *Privat-Docent*. His life was less migratory than that

of most German professors; he remained a member of the Law Faculty of Berlin University from 1839 to the time of his death. For many years he was prominent among the Liberals in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet and in the Imperial Diet. He was also a judge of the Supreme Court of Prussia. He always advocated sober, rational measures of reform, and for almost half a century his profound knowledge of constitutional and administrative law enabled him to exercise a wholesome influence upon legislation in Prussia. His most important works are those on English institutions; for many years he has ranked as one of the highest authorities on English constitutional history. His investigations on the history of English administration and self-government appeared at a time when the study of English institutions was still in its infancy, - before Stubbs, Freeman, Froude, Gardiner, and May had made their contributions to our knowledge of the subject. Gneist also attempted to achieve much more than any of his successors attempted: he covered the whole range of English institutional development, from the early Middle Ages down to recent times. He was led into the subject not merely as an historian, but also as a public man and political reformer. His first important work, Geschichte und heutige Gestalt der Aemter in England (1857), was written to meet a defect in the constitutional reasonings put forth during the long conflict for popular representation in Prussia, by showing the futility of attempting to establish parliamentary government without a good substructure of local and provincial institutions. His other treatises on English history had a similar origin. He was not, however, a blind admirer of English institutions; he did not believe in transplanting them to German soil, but he felt convinced that Germany could learn much concerning administration and self-government from a careful study of English history. This practical object of his books had a detrimental influence upon their form. They lack unity and completeness, and often overlap one another. The reader is never sure that he has before him in a given volume all that Gneist has written on any particular subject, and much that is found in one treatise is repeated in others. Gneist strongly emphasized the development of administration in England from below upward, the aristocratic tendencies of English selfgovernment, and the important part played by the gentry in local and central affairs. He believed that England's greatness was founded not merely by the services of the gentry but by the personal cooperation of all classes in the daily duties of life. In all his writings he lays stress upon the idea that the discharge of public duties alone justifies the claim for public rights; he always advocated "a thorough and uniform enforcement of public duties on all members of the state." C. G.

The Earl of Selborne, formerly Lord Chancellor of England, and author of Ancient Facts and Fictions concerning Churches and Tithes, died May 4.

Mr. Abram C. Bernheim, who died July 24, was a historical scholar of unusual gifts. His special field of study was the political history of New York, and he had been since 1888 a Lecturer on that subject at Columbia

College. He was born in New York in 1866. His interest in his native city was far from being solely historical and academic. On the contrary, he was enthusiastically devoted to a great variety of valuable political and social reforms, and had a prominent part in their practical execution. In the University Settlement Society, whose East-Side artistic exhibitions were his work, in the Tenement House Building Company, in the City Club, in the Committee of Seventy, and in many charities, his influence and public spirit were strongly felt; in private his character was one of unusual beauty.

The Jahresbericht für die Geschichtswissenschaft for 1893 has this year appeared and, though certain important chapters are lacking, has its customary value.

A step of great importance was taken on May 18, by the formal organization, at a meeting held in New York, of "The American School of Classical Studies in Rome." The new school is intended to promote the study of the archæology of ancient, early Christian, and mediæval Italy; of inscriptions in Latin and the dialects; of Latin palæography, ancient and mediæval; of Latin literature; and of the antiquities of Rome. Its purposes are thus similar to those of the Italian, French, German, Hungarian, and Austrian Institutes at Rome. The Casino of the Villa Ludovisi has been leased, and will be jointly occupied by the new School and by the American School of Architecture established a year ago, the organizations, however, remaining distinct. From this home as a centre, archæological journeys will no doubt be made, and excavations attempted, as by the School at Athens. The School disposes of three fellowships: one of \$600, granted by the Archæological Institute; one of \$600, established out of the fund of the School, which now amounts to about \$25,000; and one of \$500, in Christian archæology, given by special subscription. The School will be opened October 15, 1895. At the meeting already mentioned, Professor W. G. Hale of Chicago was chosen chairman of the organization, Professor A. L. Frothingham, Jr., of Princeton, secretary, and Mr. C. C. Cuyler of New York, treasurer. Messrs. Hale and Frothingham are to be respectively director and associate director of the School for the year 1895-1896, Professor Minton Warren of Baltimore director for 1896-1897.

A journal certain to prove useful in several ways to historical students is the Revue Internationale des Archives, des Bibliothèques et des Musées, edited by MM. Langlois, Stern, and Lucien Herr of Paris, Salomon Reinach of St. Germain-en-Laye, Venturi of Rome, and Justin Winsor of Cambridge, Mass. The review will be published three times a year, in March, July, and December, by H. Welter, 59 rue Bonaparte, Paris. On each occasion three fascicules will be issued, each exclusively occupied with one of the three subjects to which the review is devoted. The Revue proposes to review or state the contents of all books and periodicals dealing with archivistics, library economy and the science of bibliography, and museography. It also intends to give news, —e.g., respecting new regulations, acquisitions, or catalogues, — as completely as is possible, from the

archives, libraries, and museums of the world. Each fascicule will also contain one, and only one, "body-article." Articles will be published in French, German, English, or Italian. In the first number, in the section devoted to archives, the article is by M. Langlois, on La Science des Archives; in that devoted to museums, M. Reinach writes of La Muséographie en 1895. The former section also contains an account of the changes and improvements effected in the Public Record Office at London since the appointment of Mr. Maxwell Lyte as Deputy Keeper in 1886. A high standard of scholarship and unusual perfection of detail are evident in the initial number.

Duncker and Humblot, Leipzig, are issuing a cheap popular edition of Ranke's *Weltgeschichte*, without the notes and appendixes, intending to complete the publication by the centennial anniversary of the historian's birth.

Graduate Courses, a Handbook for Graduate Students, 1895-6, compiled by an editorial board of graduate students and published by Macmillan, presents abundant and interesting information respecting the opportunities afforded by each prominent American university for the study of history and allied subjects. The chief academic personalia to be noted are the following: Professor Edward G. Bourne, hitherto of Western Reserve University, becomes a professor of history at Yale; Professor James H. Robinson of the University of Pennsylvania becomes a professor of history at Columbia College; Professor James R. Jewett of Brown University becomes professor of Semitic languages and history at the University of Minnesota; Mr. Edwin V. Morgan succeeds Dr. Bourne at Cleveland; Professor Charles H. Haskins of Wisconsin spends the ensuing academic year in Europe.

A friend of Brown University has offered the sum of \$200 as a prize to encourage the historical study of the development of religious liberty in America. The prize is open to all persons who wish to compete. It will be given to the writer of the best essay on one of the three following themes: I. A critical comparison of the claims put forward, on behalf of Rhode Island and Maryland respectively, regarding the first establishment of religious liberty in America; 2. A critical history of the movement toward disestablishment and religious liberty in Connecticut; 3. A critical history of the movement toward disestablishment and religious liberty in Massachusetts. The essays must be given to the President of the University (under a pseudonym, with an envelope bearing the assumed name and containing the real name of the author) before May 1, 1896.

# ANCIENT HISTORY.

An important official publication in Oriental archaeology is the Aegyptische und vorderasiatische Alterthümer aus den kgl. Museen zu Berlin, 87 plates with official letter press.

The Zeitschrift des deutschen Palästinavereins, Bd. XVII, contains an extended report on the publications of the years 1892 and 1893 relating to Palestine, by Dr. Benzinger.

The most interesting recent results of the work of the Palestine Exploration Fund have proceeded from the excavations conducted at Jerusalem by the young American archæologist, Dr. F. J. Bliss. His main work has been to search for the lost south wall of the old city. He discovered an ancient south wall, with S.W. and S.E. gates, five towers, drains, aqueducts, etc. Dr. Bliss writes: "No one doubts that I have followed a continuous line of wall, but experts are disagreed as to whether it is the old Jewish line or not, some thinking it was a later wall built by the Empress Eudocia. I will not be dogmatic, but I think the line is Jewish, even if the Empress rebuilt on it. . . In March I took an exploring trip in Moab and discovered a hitherto unknown Roman fort and military town."

M. Théodore Reinach has published a complete collection of all the passages in Greek and Roman writers relating to the Jews and Judaism (Paris, Leroux) as Vol. I of *Fontes Rerum Judaicarum*. Inscriptions, etc., are to follow in later volumes.

A third edition of W. Wattenbach's Anleitung zur griechischen Palæographie has been published by S. Hirzel, Leipzig.

Messrs. Macmillan and Co. have issued the second volume of the translation of Adolf Holm's *History of Greece*. It covers the fifth century B.C.

Among recent German dissertations in ancient history, separately published, may be noted: G. Lippel, Deutsche Völkerbewegungen in der Römerzeit, Königsberg (35 pp.); G. Goltz, Beiträge zur Quellenkritik der Alexander-Historiker, II, Allenstein (18 pp.); A. Jacobson, Das Verhältnis des Dionys von Halicarnass zu Varro in der Vorgeschichte Roms, Dresden (18 pp.); J. Rangen, Das Archontat und Aristoteles' "Staatsverfassung der Athener," Ostrowo (24 pp.).

The first volume of J. P. Waltzing's important *Étude historique sur les Corporations professionnelles chez les Romains* (Brussels, Hayez, 528 pp.) carries his discussion to the fall of the Western Empire. Vol. II will contain all Greek and Latin inscriptions relating to *collegia* not sacerdotal.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: The Revue Historique (May, 1895) has an article of 30 pages by W. Liebenam, presenting a summary review of the German and Austrian publications relative to Roman history issued during the period from 1884 to 1891. An account of those issued in 1892 and 1893 is to follow. C. R. Conder, The Archaeology of the Pentateuch (Scottish Review, July); E. Dramard, Étude sur les Latifundia (Compte-rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, April); Th. Mommsen, Das Regenwunder der Marcus-Säule (Hermes, XXX, Heft 1); A. von Domaszewski, Die Religion des römischen Heeres (Westdeutsche Zeitschrift, XIV, 1).

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#### EARLY CHURCH HISTORY.

The Antiquarische Gesellschaft in Zürich has published a collection of the earlier Christian inscriptions of Switzerland, edited by E. Egli (*Die christlichen Inschriften der Schweiz vom. 4.–9. Jahrt.*).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Jean Guiraud, Jean-Baptiste de Rossi (Revue Historique, May); E. G. Ledos, Le Commandeur G.-B. de Rossi (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); Paul Allard, Le Clergé Chrétien au milieu du IV<sup>e</sup> Siècle (Revue des Questions Historiques, June).

## MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.

The seventh volume of the *Littérature Celtique* of M. d'Arbois de Jubainville (Paris, Thorin) is devoted to the subject of Celtic law, dealing especially with the oath, the duel, compensations for injuries and for murder, and other matters of civil and criminal procedure.

Mr. Henry C. Lea, it is understood, has just finished the manuscript of a *History of Confession and Indulgences*, in three volumes.

A valuable and important summary of papal history from Innocent III. to Gregory XI. inclusive (1198–1373) is furnished by the second volume of F. Rocquain's La Cour de Rome et l'esprit de réforme avant Luther (Paris, Thorin, 571 pp.).

Abbé Féret has published (Paris, Picard) the second volume of his Histoire de la Faculté de Théologie de Paris, covering the thirteenth century.

Vicomte d'Avenel has published (Paris, Imprimerie nationale), in two large volumes, an *Histoire économique de la Propriété, des Salaires, des Denrées et de tous les Prix en général depuis l'an 1200 jusqu'à l'an 1800*. It contains an enormous number of figures relating to the prices of land, labor, and commodities of all sorts during these six centuries, preceded by an introduction of 500 pages, dealing with a great variety of topics in the economic, and especially the agrarian, history of the period.

# MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

The fifth volume of Lavisse and Rambaud's *Histoire Générale* covers the period of the religious wars, 1559–1648.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons announce the publication, in their series "Heroes of the Nations," of volumes on Charles XII., by R. Nisbet Bain, and on Lorenzo de' Medicis, by Edward Armstrong.

Among recent German dissertations in modern history separately published, the following have some general interest: F. Salomon, Das politische System des jüngeren Pitt und die zweite Teilung Polens, Leipzig (80 pp.); H. Schlag, Geschichtlich-geographische Uebersicht über die

Staaten des deutschen Reiches nach Abschluss des Westfälischen Friedens 1648, Siegen (48 pp.); O. Ritter, Geiler von Keisersberg und die Reformation in Strassburg, Döbeln (37 pp.); F. Litt, Lord Macaulay's Ansichten über die Form und die Einflusssphäre des Staates, Düsseldorf (21 pp.).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Richard Waddington, Le Renversement des Alliances en 1756 (Revue Historique, May, July); J. B. Moore, Kossuth: A Sketch of a Revolutionist (Political Science Quarterly, March, June); Nigra, Souvenirs diplomatiques [1870] (Bibliothèque Universelle, March).

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

On June 21 Lord Acton gave in public his inaugural lecture as Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge. His subject was "The Unity of History." The lecture is announced for publication.

The most important recent record publications by the British government have been the following: Vol. VIII (1581–1591) of the Calendar of Venetian MSS., edited by H. F. Brown; Vol. X (1577–1578) of the Acts of the Privy Council, edited by J. R. Dasent; Vol. XII (1619–1622) of the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, edited by David Masson; Vol. I of the MSS. of the Marquis of Ormonde (Hist. MSS. Commission, 14th Report, Part 7); Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, 1670, edited by Mrs. Everett Greene; and Vol. VI (1842–1848) of the new series of State Trials, edited by J. E. P. Wallis. The Calendars of State Papers, Colonial, are to be continued under the editorial care of the Hon. J. W. Fortescue. The third volume of Major Hume's Calendar of Spanish State Papers of Elizabeth at Simancas and Paris is in the press.

The Selden Society, having issued its new edition of *The Mirrour of Justices*, will soon bring out Professor Maitland's volume entitled *Bracton and Azo*, which will make plain the extent of Bracton's indebtedness to the civil law. The Society has in the press a volume of *Selections from the Coroners' Rolls* (Henry III. to Henry V.), edited by Dr. Charles Gross, assistant professor of history in Harvard University, with an extensive introduction. The volume will throw light on the early development of the jury, on the jurisdiction of the hundred and county courts, and on the collective responsibilities of neighboring townships. For next year the Society promises a volume of *The Earliest Records of the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery*, edited by W. Paley Baildon.

In the volume of *Mélanges Julien Havet* (Paris, Leroux), dedicated to the memory of that eminent scholar, M. Bémont discusses the date of the *Modus tenendi Parliamentum* and M. Gaston Paris the epithet of Pepin "the Short."

The Benchers of the Inner Temple have decided to print the archives of their society, which begin in 1506. The editor will be Mr. Inderwick, Q. C.

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Under the title English Colonization Ideas in the Reign of Elizabeth (Danvers, Mass., "Danvers Mirror" Press), Rev. Curtis M. Geer has printed a dissertation presented for the degree of doctor of philosophy at Leipzig. Though hardly adequate and not well written, the pamphlet is interesting and has some substantial merits. The proof-reading has been extremely careless.

The sixth volume of Mr. H. B. Wheatley's edition of Pepys' *Diary* has just appeared.

The Unpublished Works of Edward Gibbon, a fruit of the recent centenary, will be edited by the Earl of Sheffield and published by John Murray. They will comprise the seven autobiographies, selections from which were ingeniously pieced together to make the life as we have known it; Gibbon's Journals of 1762–1764; and his correspondence with his own family and that of his friend Lord Sheffield.

In the Heeren and Ukert series, Geschichte der europäischen Staaten, the ninth volume of M. Brosch's Geschichte von England has appeared, covering the period from 1783 to 1815.

A volume on Nelson, by Professor J. K. Laughton, is the latest issue in the series of "English Men of Action."

In the forty-third volume (Owens-Passelewe) of the *Dictionary of National Biography* the articles which are of most interest to historical students are those on Thomas Paine, by Leslie Stephen, on Matthew Paris, by Rev. Wm. Hunt, on Matthew Parker, by J. B. Mullinger, on Parnell (unsigned), and on Robert Parsons the Jesuit, by T. G. Law.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. E. Rhodes, Edmund Earl of Lancaster (English Historical Review, January, April); J. J. Jusserand, A Journey to Scotland in 1435 (Nineteenth Century, June); N. Pocock, Religion and Morals under Edward VI. (English Historical Review, July); John Fiske, The Elizabethan Sea-Kings (Atlantic Monthly, July); The Armada (Quarterly Review, July); D. W. Rannie, Cromwell's Major-Generals (English Historical Review, July); C. H. Firth, The "Memoirs" of Sir Richard Bulstrode (English Historical Review, April).

## FRANCE.

The latest issue in the *Collection de Textes* for students' use published by the Société Historique of Paris is (No. 18) *Textes relatifs aux Institutions Publiques aux Époques Mérovingienne et Carlovingienne*, edited by MM. Thévenin and Taillade (Paris, Alphonse Picard).

On May 17, 18, and 19, the eight-hundredth anniversary of the First Crusade was celebrated at Clermont with appropriate ceremonies and brilliant festivities. Next year the fourteen-hundredth anniversary of the baptism of Clovis will be celebrated at Rheims.

The sixth volume of M. Glasson's *Histoire du Droit et des Institutions de la France* (Paris, Pichon) concludes his treatment of feudalism. It deals with the domain of the crown, the royal finances, the *justice royale*, procedure and penal law.

Messrs. Macmillan and Co. have published in their "Globe" series a skilfully reduced edition of Lord Berners' translation of Froissart, edited by G. C. Macaulay.

The French government has published the second volume of M. Valois' Inventaire des arrêts du Conseil d'État pour le règne de Henri IV.

A work of great importance on the history of the Huguenots is M. O. Douen's La Révocation de l'Édit de Nantes à Paris, 3 vols. (Paris, Fischbacher).

Mr. Funck-Brentano has finished his *Table Générale des Archives de la Bastille* (Paris, Plon), an invaluable guide to an important collection.

A complete and critical edition of the letters of Marie Antoinette has been undertaken by the Société d'Histoire Contemporaine. The first volume (1768–1780), edited by the Marquis de Beaucourt and M. Maxime de la Rocheterie, has appeared (Paris, Picard).

MM. Frederic Masson and Guido Biaggi have collected and edited two volumes of hitherto unpublished papers relating to the life of Napoleon from 1786 to 1793, under the title of *Napoleon Inconnu* (Paris, Ollendorff).

Two new books on Renan are to be noted as of importance: *Ernest Renan*, essai de biographie psychologique, by M. Séailles (Paris, Perrin), and La Philosophie de Renan, by M. Allier (Paris, Alcan).

M. Émile Ollivier has published the first volume of a book of personal and historical memoirs entitled *L'Empire Libéral*. Its apologetic purpose does not prevent it from being important as well as interesting. The second volume is in preparation (Paris, Garnier Frères).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Picot, Onzième rapport de la Commission chargée de publier les Ordonnances des Rois de France (Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, Compte-rendu, May); G. Kurth, La France et les Francs dans la Langue Politique du Moyen Age (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); C. de la Roncière, Première Guerre entre le Protectionnisme et le Libre Échange [1444–1483] (ibid., June); H. Brown, The Assassination of the Guises as described by the Venetian Ambassador (English Historical Review, April); F. Funck-Brentano, Les Lettres de Cachet en blanc (Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, Compte-rendu, May); J. H. Robinson, The Tennis Court Oath (Political Science Quarterly, September); F. Masson, Joséphine avant Bonaparte (Revue de Paris, May 15, June 1); E. Charavay, Notice biographique sur La Fayette (Révolution Française, February, March); A. Métin, Les Origines du Comité de Sûreté Générale (ibid., March, April); A. Sorel, De Leoben

à Campo Formio (Revue des Deux Mondes, March-June); Hermant, L'Égypte en 1798 (Revue Bleue, December 22-March 9); Aulard, L'Établissement du Consulat à Vie (Révolution Française, April); W. M. Sloane, Life of Napoleon (Century, — October); E. Daudet, Récits de la Chouannerie: L'Agence Anglaise à Bordeaux (Revue Historique, May); Vicomte de Vogüé, Le dernier Maréchal [Canrobert] (Revue des Deux Mondes, March); Mme. Feuillet, Souvenirs et Correspondance (Le Correspondant, April, May); L. Thouvenel, Napoléon III. et M. Drouyn de Lhuys en 1855 (Revue de Paris, May 1).

## ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL.

The Italian Dante Society will issue, in about twenty parts, *Il Codice Diplomatico Dantesco*, consisting of photographic facsimiles of all documents bearing on the life of Dante, etc., with notes by Biagi and Passerini. The edition will be limited to three hundred copies (Milan, Hoepli).

A new monthly historical review has been established in Spain, entitled Revista Critica de Historia y Litteratura Españolas. The historical editor is Sr. R. Altamira.

Professor Edward G. Bourne, now of Yale University, has printed in the Western Reserve University Bulletin for April a bibliography of publications connected with the five-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Prince Henry the Navigator.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. Pons, report on recent publications in Spanish history, Revue des Questions Historiques, April; K. Häbler, Die Columbus-Litteratur der Jubiläumszeit (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXIV, 2); G. Valbert, La Candidature du prince Léopold de Hohenzollern au trône d'Espagne en 1870 (Revue des Deux Mondes, April 1).

## GERMANY, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND.

The third annual meeting of the German historical scholars was held at Frankfurt a. M. on April 18, 19, and 20. Professor Heigel, of Munich, was chosen to preside. The principal discussions were upon the position of historical studies in the universities (discussion opened by Professor von Zwiedineck-Südenhorst, of Graz), and on the principles to be followed in documentary publication. Two important lectures were given, one by Professor Bücher, of Leipzig, on the finances of Frankfurt in the Middle Ages, the other by Professor E. Meyer, of Halle, on economic development in ancient times. A permanent organization ("Verband deutscher Historiker") was formed. The meeting of 1896 will be held in Austria; meetings will thereafter be biennial. After the conclusion of the meetings many members took part in an excursion to the Roman castle at Saalburg, conducted by members of the Limeskommission.

The latest additions to the Monumenta Germaniae Historica are Epistolarum tomi II pars 2 et tom. IV, containing books X to XIV of the let-

ters of Pope Gregory I., edited, since the lamented death of Paul Ewald, by L. M. Hartmann, and a second volume of letters of the Caroline period, edited by Ernst Dümmler; also, *Auctorum antiquissimorum tomi XIII* pars 2, being *Chronica minora saec. IV-VII*, ed. Th. Mommsen, III, 2.

In the new edition of the *Geschichtschreiber der deutschen Vorzeit* the latest issue (vol. 63) is that of the "Annals of Magdeburg" (Chronographus Saxo), newly edited by W. Wattenbach, (Leipzig, Dyk; ix, 128 pp.).

At the annual meeting of the Hansische Geschichtsverein, June 4, announcement was made of the publication of the fifth volume of the Hansische Geschichtsquellen, containing the documentary history of the Hanseatic embassy to Moscow in 1603; and of the following forthcoming publications: Abth. III, Bd. 6, of the Hanserecesse, ed. Schäfer, Vol. IV (1361–1392) of the Hansisches Urkundenbuch, ed. Kunze, and the first (Cologne, 1531–1571) volume of the Hansische Inventare, ed. Höhlbaum.

W. Altmann and E. Bernheim have published a second edition of their Ausgewählte Urkunden zur Erläuterung der Verfassungsgeschichte Deutschlands im Mittelalter.

The publications of the Prussian Archives are continued in a 61st volume, being the third and concluding part (1521–1525) of Erich Joachim's Politik des letzten Hochmeisters in Preussen Albrecht von Brandenburg. The 62d is part III of L. Keller's Die Gegenreformation in Westfalen u. am Niederrhein.

In the series of reports of papal nuncios, the publication of Pallotto's, 1628–1630, edited by H. Kiewning for the Prussian Historical Institute at Rome, has been begun at Berlin, by A. Bath, — *Nuntiaturberichte aus Deutschland*, 1628–1630, Bd. I (cvii, 380 pp.).

The city of Vienna has begun the publication of a series of archival sources for its history, Quellen zur Geschichte der Stadt Wien, of which the first part has the special title: Regesten aus in- und ausländischen Archiven, mit Ausnahme der Archiven der Stadt Wien (Vienna, Konegen).

The Société Générale d'Histoire Suisse has completed the publication of the late Georg von Wyss's *Geschichte der Historiographie in der Schweiz* (Zürich, 338 pp.), edited by G. Meyer von Knonau.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Pastor, a report on recent publications, in Revue des Questions Historiques, April; Moriz Ritter, Untersuchungen über die pfälzische Politik am Ende des Jahres 1622 und zu Anfang des Jahres 1623 (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXIV, 3); O. Krauske, Friedrich Wilhelm I. und Leopold von Anhalt-Dessau, ibid., LXXV, 1); Frederick the Great (Edinburgh Review, April); H. Delbrück, Der Ursprung des siebenjährigen Krieges (Preussische Jahrbücher, LXXIX, 2); P. Bigelow, The German Struggle for Liberty (Harper's Monthly,—October); H. v. Sybel, Neue Mittheilungen und Erläuterungen zur Begrün-

dung des deutschen Reiches durch Wilhelm I. (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXV, 1); H. Delbrück, Ursprung des Krieges 1870 (Preussische Jahrbücher, LXXIX, 2).

#### NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM.

It is expected that a new and more commodious building will be constructed at the Hague for the archives of the kingdom of the Netherlands.

In the Bulletin de la Commission des Églises Wallonnes, T. VI, 3° livr., Dr. W. N. du Rieu prints a report of the Commission's work during 1892–1893, which contains several matters interesting to Americans of Walloon descent and to students of New Netherland.

A publication having some interest for students of the period of American colonization is Pastor G. C. Klerk de Reus's Geschichtlicher Ueberblick der administrativen, rechtlichen und finanziellen Entwicklung der niederländisch-ostindischen Compagnie (lxxxv, 323 pp.), published in Batavia, Java, and obtainable from Martinus Nijhoff at the Hague.

A. Delescluse has in the *Revue des Questions Historiques* for April a report on recent books in Belgian history.

The Royal Academy of Belgium has recently published an important memoir, by P. Alexandre, on *Le Conseil Privé aux anciens Pays-Bas* (Brussels, Hayez, 420 pp.). The institution is treated from the earliest times through the Austrian period to 1794.

The eleventh volume of the *Correspondance du cardinal Granvelle*, ed. Piot (Brussels, Hayez, 772 pp.), is concerned with the year 1582.

An important work in Belgian history is L. de Lanzac de Laborie's La Domination Française en Belgique: Directoire, Consulat, Empire, in two volumes (Paris, Plon, 465, 409 pp.).

#### NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

A translation of the Saga of Olaf Tryggwason, by J. Sephton, has been published by David Nutt, London, in the Saga Library.

There have been issued at Copenhagen (G. E. C. Gad) the first two fascicules (1085–1350) of a Repertorium Diplomaticum Regni Danici Mediaevalis, edited by K. Erslev.

The sixth volume of the *Bibliothek russischer Denkwürdigkeiten*, edited by Professor Theodor Schiemann, contains the social-political correspondence of Michael Bakunin with Alexander Herzen and Ogaryov, translated into German, together with a biographical introduction and notes by Professor Michael Dragomanov (Stuttgart, Cotta, cx, 420 pp.).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Baron d'Avril, Les Églises Autonomes et Autocéphales, 451–1885 (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); P. Hun-

falvy, Réflexions sur l'Origine des Daco-Roumains (Revue Historique, May); reply by A. D. Xenopol (ibid.); Comte Benedetti, Un Ambassadeur anglais en Orient: Lord Stratford de Redcliffe (Revue des Deux Mondes, March 1); E. Beauvois, reports on recent Scandinavian historical publications, in Revue des Questions Historiques, April, July.

#### AMERICA.

Francis Parkman's brief autobiography is printed in the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine* for June.

The Federal public document designated as 53d Cong., 3d Sess., Senate Ex. Doc., No. 22, is a valuable letter from the Secretary of State reporting the results of an examination of the revolutionary archives, except military records, made in pursuance of a clause in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of August 18, 1894.

The following dissertations for the degree of Ph.D. have been published in the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science: T. F. Moran, The Rise and Development of the Bicameral System in America (May); J. C. Ballagh, White Servitude in the Colony of Virginia (June-July); R. D. Hunt, The Genesis of California's First Constitution (August); W. A. Wetzel, Benjamin Franklin as an Economist (September); J. A. Silver, Provisional Government of Maryland, 1774–1777 (October). At Cornell University the following were the subjects of doctoral dissertations: M. A. Federspiel, The Origin of the Constitution of the United States; Miss C. H. Kerr, The Origin and Development of the United States Senate (now printed); Miss L. C. Sheldon, The Relations of the French Government to the American Revolution, 1763-1778; C. C. Swisher, The Causes of the Mexican War. At Columbia College, R. M. Breckenridge, The Canadian Banking System; F. E. M. Bullowa, The History of Sovereignty. At the University of Wisconsin, C. J. Bullock, The Financial History of the United States, 1775-1789; O. G. Libby, Distribution of the Vote on the Ratification of the Constitution. At the University of Michigan, F. Dixon, Railway Control in Iowa; Miss A. M. Soule (A. M. degree), The International Boundary of Michigan; and that of Mr. Travis, elsewhere noted. At Harvard, W. E. B. DuBois, The Suppression of the African Slave Trade in the United States. At the University of Pennsylvania, L. R. Harley, The Fisheries Dispute. At Brown University, J. Q. Dealey, The Early Constitutional History of Texas. At the University of Chicago, J. W. Thompson, The Growth of the French Monarchy under Louis VI.

The Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 3, contains papers presented at the society's third annual meeting, in December, 1894. The most important are papers on the earliest rabbis and Jewish writers of America (Brazil, etc.), by Dr. M. Kayserling of Buda-Pesth, on the American Jew as soldier and patriot (Civil War), by Hon. Simon Wolf,

on the early history of the Jews in New York City, by A. M. Dyer and M. J. Kohler, and on early Jewish literature in America, by Geo. A. Kohut.

The Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Mass., has set up a bronze tablet at Scrooby, England, to mark the site of the home of Elder William Brewster.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has undertaken to obtain, from the original in the Public Record Office, a full copy of the journals of the Board of Trade and Plantations. The subscriptions for the purpose have already reached the figure deemed necessary, \$2000 per annum for five years, and the work has been begun.

On May 13 the two hundred and eighty-eighth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown was made the occasion of a celebration, organized jointly by the College of William and Mary and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Professor John Leslie Hall of the college presided; a poem was read by its librarian, Mr. Charles W. Coleman; and a historical address was delivered by President Lyon G. Tyler.

The capture of Louisbourg in 1745 was commemorated on June 17 by the unveiling of a monument erected at Old Louisbourg by the Society of Colonial Wars. Mr. Howland Pell, Secretary-General of the Society, presided, and read an address by the Governor-General of the Society, Gen. Frederic J. De Peyster. There were also addresses by Dr. J. G. Bourinot of Ottawa, president of the Royal Society of Canada, Hon. M. P. Wheeler of New York, and Mr. Edward F. Delancey.

Mr. George P. Humphrey, of Rochester, N. Y., has reprinted, in an edition of 300 copies, Observations on the Inhabitants, Climate, Soil, Rivers, Productions, Animals, and other matters worthy of Notice, made by Mr. John Bartram in his Travels from Pensilvania to Onondago, Oswego and the Lake Ontario, with Kalm's account of Niagara, London, 1751.

In the series of "American History Leaflets" edited by Professors Hart and Channing, No. 20, issued in March, contains the exact text of the Articles of Confederation, with the Franklin and Dickinson drafts, all edited from the original manuscripts in the possession of the Department of State.

In Mr. B. F. Stevens' series of Facsimiles of MSS. in European Archives relating to America, 1773–1783, Vol. XXIII has now been issued.

The American Historical Register for August prints a first instalment of the regimental book of the First Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line, 1782–1783.

Mr. Paul L. Ford prints in the *Nation* for July 25, 1895, a letter of Jefferson's which reached him too late for insertion in his edition of Jefferson's writings, but which is of much importance for the light it throws on the development of his opinions while in France. It was written in 1785 from Fontainebleau to Rev. James Madison.

The Joint Committee of the Fifty-third Congress on Printing provided for a compilation in several volumes of the annual, special, and veto messages, the inaugural addresses and proclamations, of all the Presidents from 1789 to 1894. Hon. James D. Richardson of Tennessee is in charge of the work, and has the first volume partially ready for the printer.

Professor William P. Trent, of the University of the South, will this winter give an extended course of lectures at the University of Wisconsin, on Southern Statesmen of the Old Régime. The lectures will subsequently be printed. The period covered will extend from 1789 to 1861.

No. 6 of the *Bulletin* of the Bureau of Rolls and Library of the Department of State, being its issue for July, 1894, has just been published (541 pp.). It contains the first part — Letters from Jefferson — of a highly useful Calendar of the Jefferson MSS. in the Department of State.

In the general series of the "Old South Leaflets," No. 56 is *The Monroe Doctrine*, with bibliographical and other notes. No. 57 contains extracts from all the important English translations of the Bible, with similar explanatory and historical matter.

In the July number of the Collections and Proceedings of the Maine Historical Society, the most extensive article is that by the Rev. Dr. H. S. Burrage on the St. Croix Commission, 1796–1798. To a large extent the paper is based on new MS. material recently acquired by the Society. Hon. G. L. Rives of New York, great-grandson of the British commissioner, Thomas Barclay, has presented to the Society a large collection of documents relating to the boundary; another, once belonging to the British agent, was rescued from a Boston junk-shop by Mr. W. H. Kilby, and by him presented to the Society. It will also come into possession of an important collection of autographic material through the bequest of the late Dr. S. H. Fogg of Boston. The same issue contains the deposition of Brig.-Gen. Wadsworth before the court of inquiry on the Penobscot Expedition.

The ninth volume of the second series of the *Proceedings* of the Massachusetts Historical Society contains the record of its meetings from April, 1894, to February, 1895. The contents include tributes to Dr. Holmes, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Rev. Dr. G. E. Ellis, and Judge E. R. Hoar, and memoirs of Edwin L. Bynner, Professor Henry W. Torrey, Dr. Henry Wheatland, and Mr. Edward J. Lowell. Beside Dr. Green's elaborate bibliography mentioned below, a large part of the volume consists of hitherto unpublished letters of Dr. Isaac Watts to New England correspondents. At a meeting of the society in June Dr. Samuel A. Green read a paper on Benjamin Tompson (H. U. 1662), the earliest native American poet of English race. Dr. Green has reprinted from the society's *Proceedings*, in an edition of 200 copies, a valuable *List of Early American Imprints belonging to the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society*.

The New Hampshire Historical Society is making large additions, including a fire-proof vault, to its building. It has recently published Part 4,

completing Vol. II of its *Proceedings*. The Society has received from the estate of the late Governor C. H. Bell a large and most important collection of pamphlets relating to New Hampshire history, perhaps the completest to be found in the state, also two large boxes of MSS. and other papers from the estate of Lorenzo Sabine.

The Boston Record Commissioners have issued their twenty-fifth report. It contains the selectmen's minutes from 1776 to 1786.

The genealogical collections made by Professor Corydon L. Ford have, in accordance with the terms of his will, been deposited in the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. The society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on April 19, Mr. C. C. Coffin delivering an oration.

Mr. Sidney S. Rider of Providence has reprinted in a small edition, with careful historical introduction, the Rhode Island Laws of 1719, of which the original has become rare.

The ninth volume of the Early Records of the Town of Providence has been issued by the commissioners. It extends from 1678 to 1750.

The second volume of the *Public Records of the State of Connecticut*, edited by Dr. C. J. Hoadly, may be expected soon.

The New York Historical Society has recently issued the volume of its *Collections* for 1889 (Deane Papers, Vol. IV, 1779–1781).

A new building is being erected at Utica for the Oneida Historical Society, at a cost of \$50,000. It is to be called the Munson-Williams Memorial Building, and is to contain an auditorium, rooms for the library and collections of the society, storerooms and a fire-proof vault. The corner-stone has been laid.

A general index, to count as Vol. XX, will complete the second series of the *Pennsylvania Archives* printed by the state. Vol. IV of the third series has been published; Vol. III, destroyed by fire last January, has not been reprinted. The report of the commission to locate the site of the forts of the French and Indian War, and other forts subsequently erected for the protection of the frontiers of Pennsylvania, is now being printed in two volumes. The removal of the executive departments at Harrisburg into the new building has brought to light some valuable records, especially of the Revolutionary period, which will be published in subsequent volumes of the *Archives*.

Early next year a new volume of the Calendar of Virginia State Papers will probably appear, containing the first part of the series of letters from the governors of the state. It is gratifying to know that this volume will have a good index. A book on the Colonial Councillors of Virginia may also be expected, from competent hands. An Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century, by Philip A. Bruce, is announced.

Mr. Edward W. James has begun the publication at Richmond of the Lower Norfolk County Virginia Antiquary, intended to be continued semi-

annually and to deal with the antiquities of the portion of Virginia comprising the present counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne and the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, — a region which from 1637 to 1691 was called Lower Norfolk County. As the editor and proprietor issues the serial "exclusively for his own pleasure," says the introduction, "there will be no notes and no queries — no questions asked and none answered." A few copies will be for sale with Messrs. J. W. Randolph and Co., Richmond. The first number contains lists of owners of land and slaves in Princess Anne County in 1771, 1772, 1773, and 1774, and of owners and employers of slaves in 1860, documents relating to witchcraft, to an election of vestrymen in 1761, and to the opposition of the Norfolk aldermen of 1799 to the Virginia Resolutions.

Mr. J. J. Casey, of 26 East 129th Street, New York, has printed and offers for sale an index to the personal names in the volumes of Hening's Statutes at Large of Virginia and of Shepherd's continuation of Hening.

The State Records of North Carolina, 1776–1790, are now being compiled under the editorship of Judge Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, and are partly printed. They will comprise four or five volumes exclusive of the index, which will cover both the Colonial and the State Records.

Mr. William Beer, librarian of the Howard Memorial Library at New Orleans, is preparing a careful historical bibliography of Louisiana from materials collected in the libraries of America and Europe. The bibliography will be classified, the books in each class being arranged by authors in alphabetical order; there will also be an author-index.

The forthcoming year-book of the Kentucky Society of Sons of the American Revolution will contain the roll of Revolutionary pensioners in Kentucky; the roll of officers and soldiers of Virginia to whom land grants were made in Kentucky; the roster of the Virginia navy, and the roster of the regiment of George Rogers Clark.

The Secretary of State of Michigan has recently reprinted the journals of the Michigan Convention of 1836, and those of certain extra and special sessions of the Legislative Council of 1834 and 1835. A unique and invaluable collection of pamphlet and other materials for Michigan history, formed by O. A. Jenison, has been purchased by the state library.

The Draper Manuscripts, covering the history of the trans-Alleghany country from about 1740 to 1816, have finally been classified and bound, under the direction of Secretary Thwaites, of the Wisconsin Historical Society at Madison, and are now open to the inspection of scholars, under certain restrictions necessary to a proper administration of the trust. They number 390 large folio volumes, and comprise such treasures as the papers of Daniel Boone, George Rogers and William Clark, Daniel Brady, Simon Kenton, General Sumter, Joseph Brant, and Louis Wetzel, besides abundant material on the several Western Indian campaigns of the eighteenth century. Secretary Thwaites is editing Vol. 13 of the Wisconsin Historical

Collection, which he hopes to have off the press before the close of the year, and is actively preparing his Life of George Rogers Clark. The Society's library has lately had rich acquisitions for the original study of English history. Plans for the Society's new library, which is to be erected in the neighborhood of the State University, have been secured, and work on the building is to commence early next spring. It is intended to erect a noble structure, at a cost of about \$350,000, and ultimately the State University library will be taken in under the same roof and be in the general charge of the Society. The Society has printed an admirable treatise on the Free Soil Party in Wisconsin, by Theodore C. Smith, a model essay of the kind.

The Historical Department of Iowa has issued its first biennial report, made to the trustees of the State Library by Mr. Charles Aldrich, curator (Des Moines; 122 pp.). It gives an account of the establishment of the Department in 1892, and a catalogue of the collection of autographs, newspapers, pamphlets, and other materials for Iowa history since gathered. The nucleus of the collection was a donation by Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich. The last issue (Vol. I, No. 8) of the *Annals of Iowa* published by the Department contains articles on Hiram Price, on Fort Armstrong, on the Des Moines River Land Grant, and on the southern boundary line of Iowa and the "border war" between that state and Missouri; also, four letters (1807) of Governor William Clark the explorer and Nathaniel Pryor.

The Canadian government has issued the Report on Canadian Archives for 1894, by Douglas Brymner, LL.D., Archivist of the Dominion, continuing a record of extraordinary and fruitful activity. Dr. Brymner reports the receipt from London of transcripts of state papers relating to Upper and Lower Canada down to 1832, and of an instalment of papers from Paris. The work of transcription of documents relating to the other provinces was begun in 1892. Calendars for all these provinces are ready for the printer. The present report consists chiefly of the calendar of Nova Scotia papers, 1603–1801, including, down to the dates of disjunction, papers relating to Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Cape Breton. The papers, gathered from the Public Record Office, the British Museum, the Colonial Office, and Lambeth Palace, contain, besides the most abundant information respecting the history of Nova Scotia, material for the history of the colonial wars, of the emigrant Loyalists, of the separatist movement of the Nantucket Quakers (1785), of Sierra Leone, and of the Duke of Kent.

Preparations are getting under way in Canada to celebrate the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of North America by John Cabot in 1497. An extensive programme has been outlined. It is proposed to hold an International Historical Exhibition at Toronto in 1897 and to bring together interesting relics, records, and illustrations of social progress during the last four hundred years. The Exhibition Committee has the Earl of Aberdeen, the Governor-General of Canada, as honorary president. The Duke of York will possibly open it and the British Association will meet at Toronto in 1897.

No. 5 in the Publications of the Michigan Political Science Association (July, 1895) is entitled *British Rule in Central America*, or, a Sketch of Mosquito History, by Ira D. Travis, Ph.M. Its account of events since 1880 seems to be based entirely on Sen. Ex. Doc. 20 of the last session of Congress, the book of 207 pages in which was transmitted the correspondence relating to affairs at Bluefields. The sentiment of Mr. Travis' pamphlet is anti-British.

The Hakluyt Society is soon to bring out a translation of the journal of Pedro Sarmiento kept during his voyage to the Straits of Magellan in 1579–1580, with accompanying documents, edited by Mr. C. R. Markham.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals (Period before 1607): Ed. Seler, Ueber den Ursprung der altamerikanischen Kulturen (Preussische Jahrbücher, March); and see Häbler, under Spain and Portugal. In the Revue Critique d'Histoire et de Littérature, 1895, No. 12, is a vehement anonymous criticism of Fernandez Duro's Pro Academia Hispaniensi, in which Captain Duro attempted to defend the Royal Academy of History from the attacks of M. Henry Harrisse. B.-A.-V., Sébastien Cabot, navigateur vénitien (Revue de Géographie, January to March); Levasseur, Christoph Colomb, d'après la "Raccoltà di documenti e studi" publiée par la "Commissione Colombiana" (ibid.); La Marine au temps de Colomb, d'après M. d'Albertis (ibid., March, April); Georlette, Améric Vespuce dans l'Histoire et dans la Légende (Bulletin de la Société Royale de Géographie d'Anvers, XIX, 1).

(Colonial): John Fiske, John Smith in Virginia (Atlantic Monthly, September); various Virginian inedita, 1638–1691, in Virginia Magazine of History, July; E. R. A. Seligman, The Income Tax in the American Colonies and States (Political Science Quarterly, June); J. S. Bassett, Landholding in Colonial North Carolina (Law Quarterly Review, April);

(Revolutionary, — 1789): V. Coffin, The Quebec Act and the American Revolution (Yale Review, August); W. C. Morey, Sources of American Federalism (Annals of the American Academy of Political Science, September); H. Friedenwald, The Continental Congress (Pennsylvania Magazine of History, July); P. L. Ford, The Adoption of the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1776 (Political Science Quarterly, September); id., Pinckney's Draft of a Constitution (Nation, June 13);

(Period from 1789 to 1861): P. L. Ford, The Authorship of Giles' Resolutions (Nation, September 5); A. C. McLaughlin, The Western Posts and the British Debts (Yale Review, May); F. A. Walker, The Growth of American Nationality (Forum, June); W. Wilson, The Proper Perspective of American History (Forum, July); J. Schouler, President Polk's Diary (Atlantic Monthly, August); id., President Polk's Administration (ibid., September);

(Period since 1861): E. B. Andrews, History of the last Quarter-Century in the United States (Scribner's Magazine,—October); J. D. Cox, How Judge Hoar ceased to be Attorney-General (Atlantic Monthly, August).